

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A liquid crystal display includes swing common electrodes for storage capacitors to sequentially apply signal voltages based on display data to target pixels to display picture images at respective frames. The voltage applied to the common electrodes is terminated with minus (-) during the period of gate on in case the pixel voltage is inverted from minus (-) to plus (+) while being terminated with plus (+) in case the pixel voltage is inverted from plus (+) to minus (-). The common voltage is repeatedly swung from minus (-) to plus (+) after the gate turns off. In these conditions, the respective common electrode lines for the storage capacitors are periodically swung synchronized with gate pulses to thereby generate overshoot. The response speed of the liquid crystal is enhanced due to the overshoot when the gray scale is altered due to the memory effect of the liquid crystal capacitor.